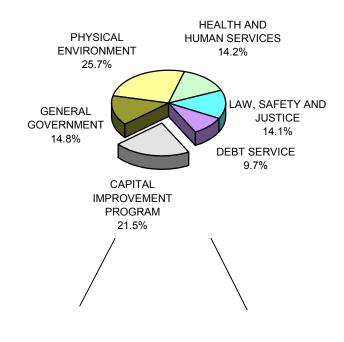
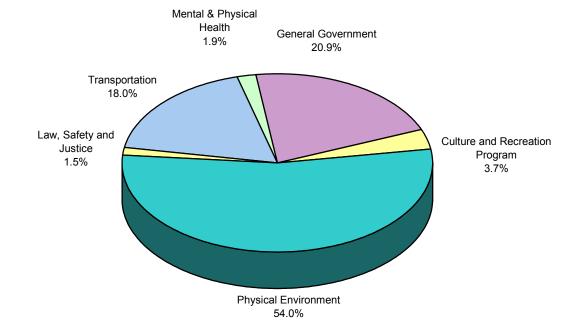
Capital Budget

Capital Improvement Program \$624 Million





INTRODUCTION

This chapter on King County's Capital Improvement Program Plan (CIP) provides an overview of the program. The complete CIP budget at the project level of detail is published as a separate document. *Please see the 2004 Executive Proposed Capital Improvement Program Book for further details.*

The Executive Proposed 2004 Capital Improvement Program (CIP) budget is approximately \$624 million. Within the \$624 million outlay, approximately \$53 million is supported by Transit revenues, \$304 million from Wastewater Treatment revenues, and \$59 million from Road Services revenues and \$208 million from other County revenue sources. When completed, this capital program will provide the necessary infrastructure for the services that King County offers, including transit, roads, public safety, parks, wastewater treatment, surface water management, solid waste disposal and public health.

The Capital Improvement Program Budget is divided into six program categories. The Law, Safety, and Justice Program includes capital improvements to facilities housing the operation of the King County Superior Court, King County District Courts, the King County Prosecuting Attorney, the Department of Adult & Juvenile Detention, and the King County Sheriff. The Mental and Physical Health Program includes capital improvements to Harborview Medical Center's, health clinics, plus alcoholism and drug treatment facilities. The General Government Services Program includes capital improvements for King County facilities, as well as technological improvements. The Physical Environment and Resource Management Program includes CIP projects for solid waste, flood hazard reduction and river maintenance, surface water management, agriculture and forest preservation, conservation futures acquisitions, open space acquisitions, parks and wastewater treatment facilities. Finally, the Transportation Program includes CIP projects for the Transit System, County streets and roads, and the King County International Airport.

Relationship to the Growth Management Act / King County Comprehensive Plan

The 2004-2009 King County Capital Improvement Program becomes the updated capital facilities component to the King County Comprehensive Plan and occurs as an amendment to the King County Comprehensive Plan. The 2004-2009 King County Capital Improvement Program, when adopted by the County Council, will satisfy the Growth Management Act requirement to provide a six-year plan that will finance capital facilities within projected funding capacities and clearly identify sources of public money for those capital facilities.

2004 Goals and Highlights

The 2004 goals and objectives for the 2004-2009 CIP Program Plan include the following:

- to preserve and enhance the many values of the County's natural drainage system including water quality, fish and wildlife habitat, and to construct drainage and erosion control facilities;
- to ensure continued operation and reliability of existing wastewater treatment assets, enhance regional water quality, and ensure sufficient capacity to meet wastewater treatment needs;
- to address transportation networks and growth impact needs, and to provide cities a means to accelerate the development of roads in areas which will ultimately be annexed by those cities:
- to maintain the structural integrity and efficiency of the general government and other special purpose buildings and facilities owned by King County, by constructing, maintaining, and equipping facilities appropriately;
- to provide County employees with appropriate tools through technological upgrades in order to manage functions efficiently and effectively;
- to enhance recreational opportunities and the County open space system, through acquisition of land and the development and rehabilitation of facilities; and
- to maintain the Solid Waste disposal system's ability to meet the volume demands on it, to ensure that Solid Waste facilities are operated in an environmentally responsible manner, and to provide for the ongoing maintenance and monitoring of the various landfills including their eventual closure.

CAPITAL PROGRAMS AND SIGNIFICANT PROJECTS

Law, Safety, and Justice Program

The 2004 proposed capital budget for Law, Safety and Justice (LS&J) totals approximately \$8.7 million. The most significant projects in this area are as follows:

Jury Assembly Relocation and Improvements

The 2004 capital budget includes funding of \$0.8 million for the remodel of the southeast portion of the 1st floor the King County Courthouse to provide space for jurors to assemble and court offices. Jurors are currently located on the 7th-floor. The project will provide an updated space, including a small kitchen and new furniture. Relocating jurors to the first floor will reduce the use of the elevators, resulting in a reduction in wait time for other building tenants. The vacated space on the 7th floor will be backfilled by the Prosecuting Attorney's Office who will move a portion of its operation from privately leased space.

Prosecuting Attorney Courthouse Tenant Improvements

The 2004 General Government Capital Program includes three capital projects (4th Floor Courthouse Design, Prosecuting Attorney's Office (PAO) Tenant & Move Cost - 4th Floor CH, PAO Tenant & Move Costs - 7th Floor CH), that support the County's policy of reducing its dependence on privately leased space. The projects totaling \$1.7 million will provide design and tenant improvements to the fourth floor and seventh floors in the King County Courthouse to house the PAO operations. The PAO is currently leasing approximately 21,000 square feet of office space in the Union Bank of California and Key Tower Office Buildings. This move from privately lease space will result in significant savings to the County.

Law, Safety and Justice Integration Program Project

Implement integration "middleware" and deploy it incrementally to facilitate the sharing of data between agencies that comprise the criminal justice process. This program aligns to the LSJ Strategic Integration Plan (dated July 11, 2002), and the LSJ Integration Program Alternatives Strategy and Approach (dated November 5, 2002), as adopted by motion by the King County Council on April 7, 2003.

The LSJ Integration Program Project will:

- reduce operational costs by eliminating redundant data capture activities and creating the ability to further streamline justice activities;
- make relevant criminal information available to decision makers and law enforcement officers as needed, regardless of the source of the information;
- develop methods for sharing criminal information in a timely manner, without delays regarding the transmission of paper-based records; and
- improve the quality of information regarding criminals and criminal cases through improved management and reconciliation of multiple information sources.

This request adds funding to the existing appropriation, consistent with the "Alternative Strategy and Approach" dated November 5, 2002, and approved by the King County Council.

This is a multi-agency program involving data sharing opportunities for the Department of Adult and Juvenile Detention, Department of Judicial Administration, District Court, King County Sheriff's Office, Office of the Public Defender, Prosecuting Attorney's Office, and Superior Court. This project supports both the operational and technical strategies for these agencies.

District Court – Electronic Court Records (ECR)

ECR is a technology-based, paperless and automated court recording system that files and stores

documents in a manner that allows for prompt document retrieval and improved public access to court files. District Court plans to duplicate the ECR method of document storage that Superior Court and the Department of Judicial Administration implemented several years ago. By scanning paper documents for electronic storage, District Court will be able to reduce costs associated with boxing, storing, retrieving and destroying these files. In addition, District Court will become more efficient by having more immediate access to the electronic files, as well as having the ability for multiple individuals to access documents from different locations (courtrooms, judicial chambers etc.) simultaneously.

Office of the Public Defender (OPD) System Upgrade:

This project will overhaul the current database which OPD uses to store all data related to public defense cases. A new database will enable OPD to retrieve more details regarding the source and frequency of the costs associated with different case types. The new database will give OPD increased flexibility and specificity when quantifying the costs associated with public defense cases. This will assist OPD with the implementation of cost-saving measures as appropriate.

The following table displays the major projects in the 2004 Executive Proposed Budget:

Significant Projects Law, Safety and Justice Program	2004 Proposed Budget	Continuation of Existing
		Project
Law, Safety, Justice Integration Program	\$3,400,000	X
Office of Public Defense - System Upgrade	\$627,804	
ECR Expansion	\$1,263,914	
PAO Tenant Improvement Costs in Move from Leased	\$1,740,730	
Space (combination of three capital projects)		
Courthouse 1 st Floor Jury Assembly Room	\$837,512	

Mental and Physical Health Program

This Mental and Physical Health program includes necessary improvements at the Harborview Medical Center. Harborview's \$4 million in projects reflects the medical center's priorities to correct life/safety issues, address clinical and patient needs and improve operational efficiency. Projects contained in the capital improvement program also address long term strategic needs, as well as near-term operational needs. The projects promote the quality of patient care at Harborview, enhance Harborview's ability to provide care to priority patients, increase the functionality of the facility and address the sustainable, long term usefulness of Harborview's physical plant.

The Mental and Physical Health program also includes approximately \$.9 million in support of the Harborview Medical Center Bond Program. The program is the result of voters, in 2000, authorizing King County to issue voter approved bonds to make seismic, health, and public safety improvements at Harborview Hospital. Improvements will include demolition of unsound buildings, construction of new buildings and renovation and upgrading of existing facilities.

The following table displays the major projects in the 2003 Executive Proposed Budget:

Significant Projects Mental and Physical Health Capital Program	2004 Proposed Budget	Continuation of Existing Project
HMC Miscellaneous Projects Under \$50,000	\$727,100	X
HMC Fixed Equipment	\$1,594,000	X
Seismic Upgrade Elevators #'s 1,2,6-10	\$750,000	
ED Medicine Trauma Area Revisions	\$925,000	
GEH New Biplane Angiography Suite	\$550,000	

General Government Capital Program

Facilities: The Department of Construction and Facilities Management coordinated the building facilities CIP submittal process. Capital Planning and Development Division managers and staff engaged client agencies in early discussions about their capital needs. As a result, the projects proposed for funding were selected through a collaborative effort of the Current Expense funded agencies. This approach provided a forum for agencies competing for scarce resources to evaluate capital needs countywide and prioritize projects that will address the most critical need.

The General Government Capital Program proposed for 2004, totals approximately \$130 million and includes retirement of \$81 million of bond anticipation notes used for interim financing on the Courthouse Seismic project, capital improvements for King County facilities, capital projects that support the Major Maintenance Program and Long Term Leases. The proposed energy efficiency projects were selected based on a favorable cost benefit calculation.

The Major Maintenance Program managed by the Facilities Management Division (FMD) provides funds for the periodic replacement and repair of county owned building systems and components on the 34 buildings maintained by FMD. In 2004, the Major Maintenance Program continues the investment in these facilities by funding approximately \$8 million in projects in 11 buildings. The budget authority is allocated to the following categories: Building Equipment (Staging) - 7%, Contingency - 6%, Electrical - 11%, Elevators - 15%, Interior Finishes - 9%, Parking Lot Re-surface - 4%, and Plumbing - 10%. The Major Maintenance Program in 2004 is fully funded as defined in the policy ordinance 14743 adopted by Council in 2003.

The following table displays the major projects in the 2004 Executive Proposed Budget:

Significant Projects General Government Services	2004 Proposed Budget	Continuation of Existing Project
Major Maintenance Reserve Program	\$9,565,224	X
Energy Projects	\$496,612	
Bond Anticipation Note (BAN) Repayment	\$81,000,000	X
Property Services County Leases	\$21,365,271	X

CX Transfer Increases to the \$1,250,000 Budgeted in the 2004 Baseline Budget for Facilities Energy Projects – \$417,612. This CX Transfer increment provides 2004 funding for five energy projects including, the performance of energy audits at the Black River Building and the Regional Justice Center; a dual fuel conversion and laundry dryer waste heat recovery project at the Regional Justice Center; the installation of DDC controls on condenser water temperature in the Administration Building and the installation of lighting control systems for the Yesler and Administration Buildings, the King County Courthouse and the King County Correctional Facility.

Courthouse Seismic Project – **\$2,857,786.** The financing for additional Courthouse Seismic Project budget authority proposed in an October 2003 supplemental ordinance is dependent, in part, upon a 2004 Executive Proposed Budget transfer from the Current Expense Fund. The \$2.9 million current expense fund transfer is made possible by using one-time savings associated with a revised bond issuance schedule. According to this revised schedule the Current Expense debt service payments in 2004 for the Courthouse Seismic and North Rehabilitation Facility are \$2.9 million less than projected.

Major Maintenance Reserve Contribution for Jail Facilities – \$2,802,593. In 2004, the Major Maintenance contribution from for jail facilities will be in the Current Expense transfer budget rather than the Department of Adult and Juvenile Detention budget. The DAJD budget has been reduced by

MMRF.

\$2.8 million while the Current Expense transfer budget is increased by \$2.8 million. **Sales Tax Reserve Fund 2003 Shortfall Recovery – \$33,489.** Sales tax revenues to the Sales Tax Reserve Contingency Fund are projected to fall short of forecast. The resulting \$33,489 reduction to the transfer to the Major Maintenance Reserve Fund (MMRF) is offset by this proposed transfer to the

Technology: In 2004, the County will invest in technology that generates savings, avoids future costs, enhances productivity and improves public access. A Transition Fund has been created to provide a \$10.7 million reserve to support one-time transitional costs associated with continued downsizing and reconfiguring of county government operations. The Transition Fund provides \$7.8 million of financing for the capital projects listed in the table below. The remaining \$2.9 million of Transition Fund resources is budgeted in operating budgets, \$1.1 million; and reserved in the CX financial plan for future year Transition Fund projects, \$1.8 million.

The following table displays the major transition fund projects in the 2004 Executive Proposed Budget. The "CIP Book Page Number" column refers to the project pages in the 2004 Proposed Capital Improvement Program book.

CIP Book Page Number	Division	Project Description	2004 Proposed	Transition Funding
GG - 30	General Government	Business Continuity Program	1,435,000	455,823
GG - 31	General Government	Information Security/Privacy Program	1,420,000	451,058
GG - 32	General Government	IT Project Management	150,000	47,647
GG - 33	General Government	Countywide IT Asset Management	75,000	23,823
GG - 34	General Government	Constituent Relationship Management	75,000	23,823
GG - 35	General Government	Streamline IT Procurement	210,000	66,706
LSJ - 8	Criminal Justice	Community Corrections Application Upgrade	124,300	124,300
LSJ - 9	Criminal Justice	Office of Public Defense - System Upgrade	627,804	627,804
GG - 40	General Government	Consolidated Data Warehouse	242,090	76,342
GG - 41	General Government	Real Estate Portfolio Management	175,000	65,161
LSJ - 10	Criminal Justice	ECR Expansion	1,263,914	1,263,914
GG - 42	Natural Resources & Parks, DDES	E-Connect for Regional Parks, Pools, Recreation	50,000	50,000
Health - 2	Health & Human Services	Jail Health Business Process EMRS	2,000,000	2,000,000
LSJ - 11	Criminal Justice	Public Safety EDMS for Records	140,000	140,000

GG - 43	General Government	Technology Unification Project	242,000	77,600
GG - 44	General Government	Business Continuity for Data Center Operations	130,000	39,000
GG - 45	General Government	Elections Management/Voter Registration System	3,567,000	2,240,000
GG - 29	General Government	Network Infrastructure Optimization Program	2,342,560	16,059
Total		14,269,668	7,789,060	

Note: The 2004 transition funding for the Network Infrastructure Optimization Program covers the debt service costs tied to a mid 2004 bond issuance.

Other technology projects in the 2004 Proposed budget include: ITS Equipment Replacement, \$804,996: Mainframe Replacement, \$272,000; Asset Management, \$147,000; and Telephone Billing Management System, \$344,000.

Link to Major Maintenance Reserve Fund Financial Plan, 56 KB

Physical Environment and Resource Management Program

Solid Waste Ongoing Capital Improvements: Solid Waste projects are developed in order to comply with legal requirements such as the King County Board of Health Code (Title 10), Washington State Minimum Functional Standards for Solid Waste Handling (WAC 173-3-4) and Department of Labor and Industries mandates. The recommendations of planning documents such as the 2001Comprehensive Solid Waste Management Plan and the Cedar Hills Site Development Plan are considered. The timing and implementation of these projects are dictated by regulatory mandates, the nature of the projects, and the planning documents. The timing of new area and transfer station development and construction, is based on facility conditions, tonnage disposal and waste capacity projections.

The following table displays major projects requested in the 2004 Proposed Budget.

Significant Projects Solid Waste Capital Improvement Program	2004 Proposed Budget	Continuation of Existing Project
Cedar Hills Area 5 Closure	\$6,138,000	X
CERP Equipment Purchase	\$2,493,000	X
CERP Capital Repairs	\$1,505,000	X
CH-Relocate Flare Station	\$1,023,000	
Cedar Hills Area 6 Closure	\$468,000	
Cedar Hills Area 7 Development	\$394,000	

Water and Land Resources Division Capital Improvement Program: The Water and Land Resources (WLR) Division Strategic Plan provides guidance and an organizational structure which enables WLR to protect and enhance the quality of life, public health and safety of all citizens, and promote the conservation of land and water resources in King County. It provides for a vision guiding WLR work, clarification of the division's core businesses, and an organizational structure in alignment with and facilitating core programs. Improvement in the number of "on-the-ground" projects and implementation of a comprehensive capital program has been a major goal of WLR's strategic planning process and reorganization.

The Water and Land Resources Capital Improvement Program includes constructed and acquired projects that originate from each of the three core business areas in WLR: Flood Hazard Reduction Services, Storm water Services, and Land and Water Stewardship Services. WLR also implements capital projects and provides technical analyses for other DNR and County clients where work is strategically aligned to the accomplishment of WLR goals. For example, WLR performs storm water designs for many Roads CIP projects, thereby leveraging hydrologic and ecological experience on the landscape outside, but adjacent to the Road right-of-way.

In summary, the 2004-2009 CIP Request Summary provides a big picture view of capital needs across WLR's four core businesses and is consistent with recommendations of WLR's Strategic Plan. While additional prioritization work remains, WLR is well on its way to implementing division-wide goals, in a cost-effective way through an improved and integrated capital improvement program.

The following table displays major projects over \$200,000 for which appropriations are requested in the 2004 Proposed Budget.

Significant Projects	2004	Continuation
Flood Hazard Reduction, Surface Water Management and	Proposed	of Existing
Habitat, Agriculture and Forest Preservation	Budget	Project
Capital Improvement Programs		
ESA Contingency – Surface Water Management (SWM)	\$1,000,000	X
Taylor Creek; final phase	640,000	X
Green/Duwamish River Restoration	592,589	
Tacoma Pipeline V Mitigation	500,000	X
Rivers Major Maintenance	473,709	X
Floodway Corridor Restoration	424,000	
Des Moines Basin Plan CIP	400,000	X
ESA Grant Match Contingency – Rural Drainage Program (RDP)	400,000	X
Snoqualmie 205 Flood Hazard Reduction Project	377,000	X
Urban – Agricultural Drainage Assistance Program (ADAP)	330,000	X
Rural - Agriculture Drainage Assistance Program (ADAP)	325,000	X
Cedar/Lake Washington Corps of Engineers (COE) River Legacy	320,000	
SWM Small CIP/D.H.I. [Older Unincorporated Urban Areas] (OUUA)	250,000	X
Rural – Drainage and Habitat Improvement (DHI) projects	248,000	X
Urban CIP reconnaissance	233,000	X
Vashon Opportunity Projects	215,000	

Significant Projects Conservation Futures and Open Space Capital Improvement Projects	2004 Proposed Budget	Continuation of Existing Project
Dondy Lake Acquisition	\$425,000	
Dandy Lake Acquisition	330,000	
Historic Lower Green APD Acquisition		
Icy Creek Acquisition	300,000	
Issaquah/Carey/Holder Creek Confluence Acquisitions	300,000	
Judd Creek Headwaters Acquisition	300,000	N/
Transfer of Development Rights (TDR) Loan Repayment	286,982	X
Stoessel Creek Acquisitions	250,000	
Cold Creek Natural Area Conservation Easement	250,000	
Issaquah Creek – Log Cabin Reach acquisition	220,000	
Carnation Farmland	200,000	
Taylor Creek Floodplain Acquisition	200,000	
Urban Center Parks – Seattle	2,000,000	
West Capital Hill Park – Seattle	500,000	
Sylvan Way Open Space – Seattle	300,000	
Longfellow Creek / Puget Creek Additions – Seattle	280,000	
Kubota Garden Natural Area - Seattle	200,000	
Bellevue CFL	1,500,000	
Issaquah CFL	500,000	
Kent CFL	300,000	
Open Space (3522) Non-bond Opportunity Project	\$410,000	
Open Space Grant Contingency Project	200,000	

Wastewater Treatment

The Wastewater Treatment Division's Capital Improvement Program for 2004-2009 is based on compliance with current regulatory standards for secondary treatment and combined sewer overflows (CSOs). The objectives of the program are to ensure

- continued operation and reliability of existing wastewater conveyance and treatment assets;
- regional water quality in compliance with federal, state and local regulations; and
- sufficient capacity to meet the regional service area long-term needs.

The 2004 proposed capital appropriation is approximately \$304 million. This appropriation is higher than that adopted for 2003. The program costs in 2004 will come from activity in more than 120 projects including a number of larger projects such as Grit System Improvements; Juanita Bay Pump Station Modifications; and the continuing implementation of the RWSP through projects such as the Brightwater Treatment Plant and Conveyance, and the RWSP Conveyance System Improvements.

As noted above, the financial plan period 2004 - 2009 reflects the implementation of the Regional Wastewater Services Plan (RWSP). In November 1999, the Metropolitan King County Council adopted the RWSP, a supplement to the King County Comprehensive Water Pollution Abatement Plan. The RWSP is the policy basis for a capital improvement program that will provide wastewater services to this region for the next 30 years. The centerpiece of the plan is the new Brightwater Treatment Plant, which will provide secondary treatment for up to 36 million gallons of wastewater each day from north King County and south Snohomish County. The project is currently in the site-selection process, with the treatment plant scheduled to be on-line by 2010.

The following table displays major projects proposed in the 2004 Proposed Budget.

Wastew	Significant Projects rater Treatment Capital Improvement Plan	2004 Proposed Budget	Proposed Plan 2004-2009	Continuation of Existing Project
423417	Grit System Improvements	11,242,234	27,342,519	X
423484	Brightwater Treatment Plant	113,322,229	466,832,202	X
423575	Brightwater Conveyance	63,177,066	558,658,703	X
423373	RWSP Conveyance System Improvements	15,316,865	128,953,471	X
423406	Juanita Bay PS – Modifications	15,737,554	36,710,333	X

King County Parks

The 2004 Parks Capital Improvement Program (CIP) proposed budget totals approximately \$10 million and is balanced with available revenues from Real Estate Excise Tax #1, Real Estate Excise Tax #2, project cancellations and other funding sources. The Parks CIP is supported by direction from the Metropolitan Parks Task Force and is consistent with many of the policies within the adopted King County Comprehensive Plan, Growth Management Planning Council (GMPC), the adopted Parks, Recreation and Open Space Plan (Parks Plan) and the adopted Regional Trails Plan. In light of new direction and vision for the King County Parks Division, this capital budget shows substantial movements toward projects which result in minimum operating and maintenance (O&M) costs or which provide new revenues.

The 2004 proposed capital budget follows on the heels of a transitional period from late 2002 to early 2003, which realized the transfer of 8 pools and 16 parks located within cities, 1 pool operating agreement, and 1 pool lease agreement. Through these transfers (and agreements), Parks has shed the long-term obligations associated with these facilities.

In May of 2003, voters in King County passed a four-year levy to fund park operations at basically the current level. The levy allows for system growth in new open space acreage and trails but does not allow for new costs associated with any development of new facilities such as ball fields, parking lots, restrooms, etc. Therefore, as the 2004 Capital Budget was being developed, there was careful consideration of projects that would increase park operating and maintenance (O&M) costs. This evaluation will continue in the out-years as Parks creates a more efficient capital program with improvements that can be sustained by the operating budget.

Additionally, Parks has recently implemented an enterprise program that has been successful in bringing in new revenues to the division. The division's financial plan for the annual operating budget assumes an increase in revenues from facilities and operations. To reach this goal, enterprise program managers will continue to aggressively seek new opportunities within our system. Examples of 2003 projects associated with this program include the Marymoor Concert Series, Pay for Parking at Marymoor, camping improvements, and pool improvements.

As the division has looked at new ways of doing business within the capital program, there also exists the need to maintain a system that provides safe and healthy opportunities to park users. This means, for example, improving and updating restrooms, replacing unsafe play areas, and ensuring the bridges and trestles within our trail system are in good operating condition.

The 2004 budget development process was based on the need to identify a capital program that focused on the following priorities:

- projects that addressed safety related issues;
- projects that generated additional funds to support operations;
- projects that provided partnerships that enhance park operations;
- projects that allow for implementation of new programs/activities; and
- projects that facilitate the transfer of parks in incorporated areas.

The input and selection process for developing the 2004 CIP was the result of Parks staff prioritizing recommendations that met the criteria listed above.

The following table displays significant projects in the 2004 Proposed Budget.

	Significant Projects/Programs Parks Capital Improvement Plan	2004 Proposed Budget	Proposed Plan 2004-2009	Continuation of Existing Project
349442	Coal Creek Improvements	2,500,000	2,500,000	
316115	East Lake Sammamish Master	709,620	4,709,620	X
316926	Cedar River Trail	685,255	685,255	
349502	Aquatic Center Improvements	580,691	1,780,691	X
316314	Opportunity Fund	500,000	2,500,000	X
349304	Pool System Improvements	500,000	2,500,000	X

Transportation Program

Public Transportation Fund Capital Improvement Program

The purpose of the Public Transportation Fund Capital Program is to provide for the ongoing replacement of aging infrastructure and to support service delivery and expansion. A goal is to achieve the optimal set of capital assets in conjunction with service that best satisfy the mission, goals and objectives of Public Transportation. The 2004 Executive Proposed Public Transportation Capital

Improvement Program (CIP) budget is \$37.5 million. This is in addition to \$495.3 million that is currently appropriated for capital projects.

As a result of the current recession, both the operating and capital programs that were envisioned in the 2003 adopted budget have been scaled back. In addition to budget adjustments the Transit program addressed fiscal constraints by slowing the cash flow expenditures for base capacity expansion projects.

The CIP focuses on maintaining existing infrastructure and systems, providing the physical capacity needed to meet projected service changes and supporting the six year service plan. Consistent with these priorities, the largest portion of this program is associated with maintaining infrastructure. Roughly 60% of the total CIP is related to the maintenance and replacement of existing assets. Another 21% of the CIP is related to the expansion of capacity: primarily additional base capacity and vehicles. Support for the 6 year pla, primarily related to passenger facilities, is 11% of the program. Expenditures on projects with partners are 6%. Aging information systems and other projects are 1% of the total CIP. As park and ride projects are completed, the proportion of the CIP associated with the 6 year plan will decline.

This program includes only 2 new initiatives: Burien Transit Center and Pine Street Trolley Relocation. Information about these and all the other CIP projects can be found in Transit's proposed CIP book.

The proposed budget authority for 2004 totals \$37.5 million, including the disappropriation of funds for some projects. The requested budget authority is incremental to the sum of the 2002 carryforward and 2003 adopted budgets. Appropriation requests for each project have been reviewed and reflect amounts to either be spent or committed on projects during 2004.

The 2004 financial plan assumes that under-expenditures will occur each year from 2003 through 2009. In estimating the amount of under-expenditure, it is assumed that fleet procurements will occur as scheduled and that both grant and debt funded expenditures will also occur as scheduled. Fleet procurements have consistently occurred close to schedule. Lower expenditures in grant and debt funded projects would essentially result in an equal reduction in revenue for no net impact to the fund balance. From an initial program total of \$802 million, under-expenditures are expected to reduce the program expense to \$783 million, a reduction of \$19 million in the 2003-2009 time period.

The six year capital program reduction amount would have been greater were it not for the results of the recently completed consultant report on the radio system replacement. Based on the review of the available radio frequency spectrum and system design requirements the high end of the project cost range is \$70 million. The three main cost drivers are the number of broadcast sites, the number of channels and the equipment necessary to cover the same service area. The majority of budget requirements are in the out-year of the six year capital plan. The 2004 proposed budget request funds the FCC frequency application and cost associated with the selection of a radio system vendor

One fourth of the total sales tax collected for King County Metro Transit (.2% of the .8%) is assigned to the capital program. The current forecast for sales tax collections in King County is less than what was in the 2003 adopted budget, reflecting the continued recession that began in early 2001. Economic recovery in the region is expected to require more time than on the national level as the aerospace, dot.coms and telecommunication industries were harder hit. Recovery is not likely to begin in 2003 with some modest growth currently projected for 2004.

Historically, the operating program has contributed to the capital fund. Beginning in 2003, the capital fund begins to make significant ongoing contributions to the operating program. During the time period of this CIP, the amount being contributed changes annually and ranges from \$62 million in

2004 to \$55 million in 2009. These contributions reduce the amount available for use on capital projects, but are consistent with the revised funding sources. Contributions from the capital program to support on-going operations for the period 2003-2009 have increased \$67 million from the 2003 Adopted Budget.

This financial plan assumes the issuance of \$113M in long term debt. The following projects meet the financial policy requirement for debt financing: Central/Atlantic Base Expansion, Power Distribution Headquarters, Communication Center Relocation and Radio System Infrastructure. Based on current financial policies, long term debt can only be issued for projects that have a life of 25 years or more. Short-term/interfund borrowing is currently projected in 2007 as the capital program borrows \$20 million from the Revenue Fleet Replacement Fund. This short-term loan is projected to be repaid by 2012. Based on current project schedules, the first issuance of long-term debt will occur in 2004 and then occur annually through 2009.

Significant Projects Transit Capital Improvement Program	2004 Proposed Budget	Continuation of Existing Project
Control Center Replacement	\$7,435,250	X
Tunnel Modifications, Enhancement	\$9,044,780	

King County International Airport

The 2004 operating budget does not allow for a revenue transfer to support the CIP program, therefore corresponding reductions have been made to balance the CIP financial plan and allow for the addition of new, high priority projects. Low priority projects have been canceled and others have been delayed due to FAA certification taking longer than initially projected. The proposed project cancellations amount to \$2.7 million. The most significant reductions are canceling the remainder of budget authority from the West Side Redevelopment (the project was completed with a smaller scope) and canceling a project to widen part of a taxiway. The reductions are offset by \$3 million for new projects that address emerging needs. To address the Airport's safety and security goal, the Airport has proposed additional funding for security improvements. The net effect to the Airport capital program is a \$375,628 increase to project budget authority.

The following table displays the major projects and reductions requested in the 2004 budget.

Significant Projects Airport Capital Improvement Program	2004 Proposed Budget	Continuation of Existing Project
Facility Repairs	500,000	
Facility Security Improvements	240,000	X
West Side Redevelopment	(859,948)	
Lot 13 Tie-Downs	310,000	
Taxiway B2 Widening	(750,000)	

Road Services Capital Improvement Program

The primary goal of the Capital Improvement Program continues to be the construction of new and the improvement of existing roadways to provide safe, efficient and environmentally sound transportation facilities for the movement of goods, services and the general public. The CIP is developed to provide safe roads and bridges, to be consistent with federal, state and County land use policies and plans and to meet identified transportation needs.

The Road Services 2004-2009 proposed capital budget takes into consideration the recommendations

made by the Budget Advisory Task Force regarding the promotion of annexation of the remaining urban pockets of unincorporated King County. A new project in 2004, Agreement With Cities, makes \$5.6 million available to be used as an incentive for early annexation by cities. These funds must be spent on road related activities.

The proposed Roads CIP continues the funding of the rehabilitation and retrofit program that identified the work necessary to appropriately maintain and preserve the County's aging system of roadways and bridges.

The goals identified in the Division's Core Business Goals that relate to the CIP are:

- Lead and partner in planning and carrying out local and regional transportation solutions that support mobility, accessibility and growth management.
- Provide a high level of travel safety through effective design, construction, operation and maintenance of roadways and other transportation facilities.
- Achieve high levels of customer satisfaction through the identification and timely response to roadway and other transportation facilities service needs; and provide timely, consistent and clear two-way communication tailored to the transportation needs of customers and citizens.
- Deliver projects and services on time and within budget through timely, efficient and cost effective management of resources.
- Ensure the design, construction; operation and maintenance of roadways and other transportation facilities are done in an environmentally responsible manner.

The Roads CIP totals \$401 million for the 2004-2009 six-year periods including a new appropriation in 2004 of \$59 million. The road and bridge improvements reflected in this program are consistent with the principles and policies of the adopted King County Comprehensive Plan.

The following table displays significant projects in the 2004-2009 six-year capital programs.

Significant Projects Roads Capital Improvement Program	2004 Proposed Budget	Proposed Plan 2005-2009	Continuation of Existing Project
Des Moines Memorial Drive	2,151,000	0	X
Petrovitsky Rd ITS	1,102,000	0	X
Elliott Br #3166	1,314,000	0	X
Agreements with Cities	\$5,600,000	0	
NE 132 nd St/NE 128 th St	5,870,000	0	X

The Real Estate Excise Tax Funds (REET)

R.C.W. 82.46 authorizes King County to impose two excise taxes on each sale of real property in the unincorporated areas of the County, both are levied at one quarter of one percent of the selling price. They are commonly referred to as Real Estate Excise Tax #1 (REET #1) and Real Estate Excise Tax #2 (REET #2). REET #1 may be used for capital improvements benefiting unincorporated residents, and has traditionally been used to fund the planning, acquisition, repair and development of park facilities. REET #2 is limited by County Ordinance No. 10455 to funding park planning, repair and construction. REET #2 is not used for acquisitions.

In June 1992, the King County Council adopted Motion No. 8680 that expressed the County's intent to issue bonds with debt service covered by REET #1. These are limited term general obligation bonds for the purpose of acquiring park lands in unincorporated King County. The motion stipulates that not more than 50 percent of those REET #1 revenues, not reserved for low income housing expenditures, can be obligated for debt service on the 20-year bonds. The bonds were issued in 1993.

At the end of 1999, the two REET funds were reestablished as Capital funds: REET I, formerly fund 1270 is now subfund 3681 and REET II, formerly fund 1300, is now subfund 3682. This was done to facilitate the year-end carryover of the REET revenues to associated Capital (CIP) projects.

Link to Real Estate Excise Tax Fund #1 Financial Plan, 59

Link to Real Estate Excise Tax Fund #2 Financial Plan, 59

Information Technology Investment - Financial Requirements Summary:

Technology Investment was a key application of the 2004 Transition Fund. Included in this section is an Information Technology (IT) Investment – Financial Requirements Summary that provides an overview and multi-year context for the 2004 proposed IT projects.

This overview includes the expenditures and revenue sources for projects that are included in the 2004 proposed budget, as well as some 2003 information and preliminary projections through 2007.

The projected data includes current estimates of out-year expenditures, project cost savings and some potential revenue sources. These projections are preliminary and are likely to change as updated understanding of project requirements are developed through pending consultant reports, project management analysis, and inter-agency coordination.

The 2005 through 2007 data is intended to provide context and overview of potential IT solutions for the county and should not be considered as representing out-year decisions at this point.

Link to Information Technology Investment – Financial Requirements Summary Table, 103KB

CIP Fund Transfers 0010/0699

			Expenditures	FTEs *	TLTs
Progra	m Area	2003 Adopted	9,102,418	0.00	0.00
	CIP	Status Quo **	(396,937)	0.00	0.00
		Status Quo Budget	8,705,481	0.00	0.00
Code/ Item	# Description		-,, -		
,		Contra Add Back		0	
Pre	ogram Change	33114 2 1 1 1 1 2 2 3 1 1		· ·	
PC01	Conservation Energy Audit		70,710	0.00	0.00
PC02	Fuel Conversion & Heat Rec	roverv	163,727	0.00	0.00
PC03	Various Energy Conservatio		183,175	0.00	0.00
			•		
To	chnical Adjustment		417,612	0.00	0.00
TA01	chnical Adjustment		2 057 706	0.00	0.00
TAU1 TA11	Courthouse Seismic Project Major Maintenance Reserve	Contribution for Inil	2,857,786	0.00 0.00	0.00 0.00
TA11 TA12	Sales Tax Reserve Fund 200		2,802,593 33,489	0.00	0.00
IAIZ	Sales Tax Reserve Fullu 200	33 Shortian Recovery	•		
_			5,693,868	0.00	0.00
	ansition Fund				
TF05	Community Corrections App		124,300	0.00	0.00
TF06	Business Continuity for Data		130,000	0.00	0.00
TF07	Technology Unification Proj	ect	242,000	0.00	0.00
TF08	ECR Expansion	D 1 1D 11	1,263,914	0.00	0.00
TF09	E-Connect for Regional Park		50,000	0.00	0.00
TF12	Real Estate Portfoliio Manag	•	65,161	0.00	0.00
TF13 TF14	Consolidated Data Warehouse		242,090 451,058	0.00 0.00	0.00 0.00
TF15	Information Security/Privacy		23,823	0.00	0.00
TF16			23,823	0.00	0.00
TF17	Business Continuity	jernenc	455,823	0.00	0.00
TF18	IT Project Management		47,647	0.00	0.00
TF19	Streamline IT Procurement		66,706	0.00	0.00
TF20		stem Upgrade	627,804 0.00		0.00
TF21	Office of Public Defense System Upgrade Jail Health Business Process		2,000,000 0.0		0.00
TF22	Elections Management System		2,240,000	0.00	0.00
TF24	Public Safety EDMS for Reco		140,000	0.00	0.00
TF27	Network Infrastructure Opti		16,060	0.00	0.00
			8,210,209	0.00	0.00
	2004	Proposed Budget	23,027,170	0.00	0.00
	% Ch	ange over Status Quo	164.5	51%	

^{*} FTEs do not include Temporaries and overtime.

^{**} This includes revised 2003 adopted, initial status quo, and proposed status quo increments. Under FTEs, annualization is included.

CIP General Fund Transfers

The 2004 Executive Proposed budget includes General Fund Transfers to the Major Maintenance Reserve, Building Repair and Replacement, and OIRM CIP fund.

Major Maintenance Reserve Additions

Major Maintenance Reserve Contribution for Jail Facilities – \$2,802,593. In 2004, the Major Maintenance contribution from for jail facilities will be in the Current Expense transfer budget rather than the Department of Adult and Juvenile Detention budget. The DAJD budget has been reduced by \$2.8 million while the Current Expense transfer budget is increased by \$2.8 million.

Sales Tax Reserve Fund 2003 Shortfall Recovery – \$33,489. Sales tax revenues to the Sales Tax Reserve Contingency Fund are projected to fall short of forecast. The resulting \$33,489 reduction to the transfer to the Major Maintenance Reserve Fund (MMRF) is offset by this proposed transfer to the MMRF.

Building Repair and Replacement Transfer Additions

Energy Projects – \$417,612. The 2004 funding supports four energy projects including, the performance of energy audits at the Black River Building and the Regional Justice Center; a dual fuel conversion and laundry dryer waste heat recovery project at the Regional Justice Center; the installation of DDC controls on condenser water temperature in the Administration Building and the installation of lighting control systems for the Yesler and Administration Buildings, the King County Courthouse and the King County Correctional Facility.

Courthouse Seismic Project – \$2,857,786. The financing for additional Courthouse Seismic Project budget authority proposed in an October 2003 supplemental ordinance is dependent, in part, upon a 2004 transfer from the Current Expense Fund. The \$2.9 million current expense fund transfer is made possible by using one-time savings associated with a revised bond issuance schedule. According to this revised schedule the Current Expense debt service payments in 2004 for the Courthouse Seismic and North Rehabilitation Facility are \$2.9 million less than projected.

OIRM Additions

Community Corrections Application Upgrade – \$124,300. This initiative is to upgrade, expand and enhance the functionality of the work release activity tracking system.

Business Continuity for Data Center Operations – \$39,000. This business continuity proposal would provide an alternate data site for King County operations that are dependent upon data center operations in the event that the Key Tower could not be occupied.

Technology Unification Project – \$77,600. This project will develop and implement a recommended strategy to align the standards, processes and procedures throughout the County's technology functions in the Executive branch of County government, to ensure operating effectiveness and efficiency.

ECR Expansion – \$1,263,914. This will implement the scanning of incoming documents into a document management system, including an interface between the document management system and the case management system by leveraging on the Superior Court technology in place.

E-Connect for Regional Parks, Pools, Recreation – \$50,000. This project provides funding to purchase and install eConnect. This is an internet-enabled software module will connect to the Parks website allowing customers to browse the site, book space, make payments and receive immediate confirmation.

Real Estate Portfolio Management – **\$65,161.** This project provides funding to purchase a system to record and track County real property assets, provide information for asset management, analysis and decision making.

Consolidated Data Warehouse – \$242,090. An internal Human Resources project team will develop a data warehouse to provide a single, integrated source of historical county payroll data.

Business Continuity – \$451,058. This project will establish and implement a countywide information technology business continuity plan for critical operations through coordination with the Emergency Management Center, the Executive and county agencies.

Constituent Relationship Management – \$23823. This project will augment the County's current methods and tools for recording, managing and responding to constituent requests for information, services and complaints to improve delivery of responses.

Countywide IT Asset Management – \$23,823. This initiative will develop and implement policies to standardize IT asset management to improve management practices.

Information Security/Privacy – \$455,823. This project will secure County information and systems by making employee security roles clear, provide for training and awareness, and implement policies, procedures, and improvements.

IT Project Management – \$47,647. This project will develop and implement a policy framework, a certification program and a standard methodology to support the management of the County's IT programs/projects.

Streamline IT Procurement – \$66,706. This project will improve the management of IT procurement by developing a "best practices" model for effective and timely procurement of IT products and services following procurement policies, standards, and boilerplates.

Office of Public Defense System Upgrade – \$627,804. This project will modernize the existing Office for Public Defense IT environment, budget control and development processes, efficiency of case assignments and data analysis.

Jail Health Business Process – \$2,000,000. This project provides funding to migrate to an electronic medical record for the Jail Health division and to re-engineer the business processes in moving from a paper based system to the new electronic system.

Elections Management System – \$2,240,000. This project will implement a reliable, flexible elections system, integrated with the existing Global Vote Tabulation system. This will be a complex data management system for information on registered voters and a process workflow system for election events.

Public Safety EDMS for Records – \$140,000. This project will implement an electronic documents management system to address department's paperless strategy and elevate the unit's critical need for additional storage space.

Network Infrastructure Optimization Program – \$16,059. This project provides funding to implement improvements for optimizing the efficiency of the network infrastructure from a service, operational, technical and financial perspective. Network infrastructure includes: KC-WAN, Telecommunications, and Institutional Network.

2004 Executive Proposed CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM 2004-2009

	2004						
	Proposed	ed CAPITAL PLAN					
Project Description	Budget	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	TOTAL
				_	_	_	
Law, Safety and Justice	8,688,035	1,100,000	0	0	0	0	9,788,035
Mental and Physical Health	12,072,868	0	0	0	0	0	12,072,868
Physical Environment & Resource Mgmt							
Agricultural and Forest Preservation	415,140	295,290	295,450	5,615	5,780	5,950	1,023,225
Cons. Futures and Open Space Sub Funds	10,357,992	362,652	364,547	366,452	368,372	370,308	12,190,323
Flood and Surface Water Facilities	7,453,719	13,110,393	10,049,060	8,903,035	7,864,210	8,797,140	56,177,557
Solid Waste	14,521,816	26,633,000	44,417,500	19,374,000	13,530,000	19,096,000	137,572,316
Wastewater Treatment Facilities	303,945,436	307,007,338	325,259,785	360,979,266	383,439,019	355,466,926	2,036,097,770
General Government Services*	131,100,763	14,744,108	14,718,924	11,660,169	11,962,835	11,579,758	195,766,557
Recreation Facilities							
Parks Facilities	22,845,566	17,230,473	17,617,941	16,940,007	16,440,007	16,440,007	107,514,001
Transportation Program							1
Roads	59,170,000	100,036,000	51,334,000	66,216,000	77,886,000	46,914,000	401,556,000
King County Airport	376,628	8,683,894	10,006,832	8,705,806	6,808,618	6,035,018	40,616,796
Transit	53,148,587	88,075,356	68,019,649	44,347,703	22,853,332	53,606,873	330,051,500
TOTAL	624,096,550	577,278,504	542,083,688	537,498,053	541,158,173	518,311,980	3,340,426,948